

All advertisements from Executors, Administrators and other Fiduciaries, and all Stations for Letters of Administration, must be paid for in advance from and after this date. February 1, 1873.

The Governor has appointed W. G. Smith, Esq., a Deputy Surveyor for Anderson County.

Hon. James L. Orr, with his son and daughter, arrived in Paris on last Thursday, en route for St. Petersburg.

Among the Acts signed by the Governor, we notice that he approved the Act to charter the Anderson, Aiken, Port Royal and Charleston Railroad Company, which we will publish at an early day.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the anniversary celebration of the Phrenosomian Literary Society, Newberry College, which takes place at Walhalla on Friday evening, 21st inst. Mr. P. H. Hattiwanger is the orator of the occasion.

In our last issue, it was erroneously stated that the bill to encourage manufactures and other internal improvements had passed both Houses, and was likely to become a law. The Committee of Free Conference failed to agree upon the bill, which was postponed until next session.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. William Knox, of Franklin County, Ga., who was well known to many of our citizens as an intelligent and upright gentleman. He died suddenly on Tuesday, 25th ult., of heart disease. He leaves a wife and seven children to mourn this irreparable loss.

We are requested to state that the Ministers' and Deacons' Meeting of the Third Union District, Saluda Baptist Association, will be held with the Mountain Creek Church on Friday before the fifth Sabbath in this month. The Union Meeting will occur at the same place on the day following.

The colored men, James Bab, Jr., and Frank Bab, charged with burning Rankin's Mills, were taken before Trial Justices Whitefield and Brenzante on last Friday, upon a writ of *habeas corpus*, and after an examination of the case, it was decided to admit them to bail in the sum of \$1,000 each. Both of them furnished security, and were discharged from custody.

The inclement weather on last Saturday prevented a meeting of the stockholders of the Anderson Farmers' and Mechanics' Association, a majority of the stock being unrepresented. Another meeting is ordered for Saturday, 15th of March, when it is hoped there will be a full attendance, either in person or by proxy, as business of importance will be submitted.

Within the past month, we have added largely to our list of subscribers at Honea, South Carolina, due to the seal and perseverance of our excellent friend, Rev. L. W. Trible, whose generous kindness we desire to acknowledge and whose efforts will be held in grateful remembrance. Persons belonging to Mr. Trible's club, and who have not yet paid their subscription to him, are requested to do so immediately, as the opportunity will be afforded only a short time.

We return sincere thanks to the neighborhood of Belton for the handsome club of subscribers, procured by the activity and energy of our friend, Mr. James W. Poore, to whom especially are we indebted for this unexampled kindness. Persons who have indicated that they desired to join the club, and have not yet paid the money to Mr. Poore, will oblige us and him by a prompt compliance with the terms, as he will make a final return within a few days.

Greenville, Newberry and Sumter are proposing the establishment of cotton factories. Why not make an effort in Anderson? We have the necessary capital and abundant water power, and it has been frequently demonstrated in our columns that cotton manufacturing is the best investment now open to the people of the South. All that is necessary to bring success to such a movement is a hearty co-operation among the people. Who will bring about this desired result?

We invite attention to the card of Messrs. T. M. Horsey & Bro., of Charleston, in another column. This is one of the oldest and most reliable houses in the city, and has long occupied an enviable fame among country merchants. The recent change of location to Meeting street, opposite the Charleston Hotel, is favorable for their business, and places them in the midst of the trade centre, where they are ready and anxious to serve old customers and make new acquaintances.

The bill to repeal the 4th section of the act "to relieve the State of its liability on account of the Blue Ridge Railroad Company," passed both branches of the Legislature, and has become a law. The section thereby repealed is that which authorizes the receipt of the scrip for taxes, and instructs the Comptroller General to levy a tax for the redemption of the said scrip. If the Supreme Court decides the scrip a valid issue, we shall have a conflict between the legislative and judiciary departments.

A peripatetic vender of patent medicines came to grief on Monday last, and was obliged to suspend the sale of his nostrum, in consequence of "the boys" ridiculing his efforts at quackery. He belonged to the *genus homo*, and was fast becoming an adept in the use of terms so common to these pedlars of modern cures, but unfortunately he imbibed rather freely at the house of John Barleycorn, which attracted attention, and resulted in manner and form aforesaid. Although willing to be victimized by foreigners, from whom they expect nothing else, the crowd was dissatisfied with this specimen of native growth, and made him beat an ignominious retreat, under the protecting care of the "boss" policeman.

## The Carolina High School.

The remarkable success of this institution must be gratifying to its projectors, and no less encouraging to the corps of teachers. From the opening day, with a fair attendance, the number of students has steadily increased, and there are now one hundred and thirty upon the roll. This number will be considerably augmented within the next month, and we are confident that no less than one hundred and fifty will be enrolled before the end of the first term. The wisdom and propriety of its plan of organization are being daily illustrated, and the co-education of the sexes is no longer an experiment in this community. The success and popularity already attained by this school (and which is unprecedented in the history of the up-country, so far as we know,) gives encouragement to the idea of co-education of the sexes, and shows that it has taken deep root in the minds of our people. We can only hope that the present prosperity of the school will induce a more permanent development of the plan, and that the friends of education in Anderson County will devise the ways and means for securing the University buildings at no distant day, that they may be dedicated unreservedly and forever to the purposes for which they were erected. We shall have more to say on this subject hereafter.

## The Weather and Crops.

The unfavorable weather of the past two months has greatly retarded farming and gardening operations, and the oldest inhabitant fails to remember the time when our farmers were so far behind in breaking up and preparing their lands for the planting season. Last Saturday, snow was falling at intervals throughout the day, but the earth was so wet as to cause the snow to melt rapidly, and the ground was not covered with the fleecy element until after night. Since then we have had extremely cold weather, with occasional high winds, and the ground has been frozen every morning. There was a slight moderation in the temperature yesterday, but winter was still lingering in the lap of spring, to the discomfort and annoyance of those who are impatient to begin planting early vegetables. We are told that wheat and oats make a sorry appearance, and on all sides we hear the cry that there is to be an unusually large crop of cotton planted. Our people are bound to subsist on cotton, and it will become a regular dish upon every man's table in the course of a few years. The fertilizer trade has been buoyant for some time past, and dealers are quite anxious to discuss the merits of their favorite brand with customers, present and prospective. Cotton and guano are the universal themes, when the weather is not the topic of conversation.

## Destructive Fire.

The dwelling house of Mrs. Carpenter, four miles east of this place, was entirely destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. The fire broke out between eleven and twelve o'clock, and when the family were aroused, it had not gained much headway, which induced Mr. J. B. Carpenter to attempt to save the building, with the help of two negro men on the premises. Their efforts proved unavailing, however, and they were forced at last to abandon the work, and set about to remove the furniture. The flames had made such progress, in the meantime, as to leave scarcely any opportunity to accomplish this result, and only a small portion of the furniture was saved. The origin of the fire is clearly accidental, resulting from a defective flue, as the flames first issued from the ceiling adjoining the chimney.

## The Swiss Bell Ringers.

The Berger Family, at their delightful entertainments on Monday and Tuesday evenings, were greeted with a fair attendance of our people, who were highly pleased with the performances of this excellent troupe. Miss Annie Berger captivated old and young with her capital songs and sprightly performance on the silver cornet, while Miss Nettie Knapp entranced the audience with bewitching vocal music. It is useless to talk about the fun and merriment created by Mr. Sidney Frank, in his comic specialties, which is a most enjoyable feature of the programme. The rest of the troupe sustained their parts admirably, and the ringing of the bells, especially in rendering "The Mocking Bird," could not be surpassed. Altogether the Bergers presented the most elegant entertainment that has visited Anderson in many years.

## Our Conservative Members.

We cannot speak too highly of the course of these gentlemen, say the Columbia South Carolinians. As public servants, they have fully accomplished the duties of their office. Through their diligence and attention, we believe, much has been effected for the common welfare, and by their tact, much avoided which would have entailed to wholesale injury. We are glad to think, by their instrumentality, that a healthier tone of public sentiment is obtained, and the acrimony of party materially abated. There have been some whose course will scarcely fill the bill described, yet in the plenitude of charity, we will urge no charges and include them in the roll, always reserving their own consciences and constituency for a final tribunal.

The firm of Watson & Bro. has been dissolved, in consequence of the death of Mr. D. M. Watson, and Messrs. Lewis & Co. are to succeed the old firm in the mercantile business. Messrs. Watson & Son propose to engage in a general commission business at the same place, and will develop an entirely new branch of trade in this community. Their agencies for machinery of various kinds, heretofore so popular, will be supplemented with additional agencies from every quarter, and our friends in the country will be enabled to purchase almost everything wanted at manufacturer's prices. We commend this enterprise to the public, and likewise bespeak for Messrs. Lewis & Co. a generous share of patronage in the mercantile line.

A meteor fell in the vicinity of Pickens C. H. recently, and exploded near the earth, making a loud report resembling the firing of cannon. It was heard fifteen miles west of the town.

Dr. Levi Jones, Ex-President of the Texas Republic, now in his eightieth year, is in New Orleans at present, negotiating for the building of a branch railroad.

Hon. James A. Young, a native of Laurens District, S. C., died at his home in Linden, Ala., on the 31st of January, in the 62 year of his age.

## ITEMS—EDITORIAL AND OTHERWISE.

Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, is in favor of female suffrage.

This month has five Saturdays, five Sundays and five Mondays.

A bale of cotton weighing 916 pounds was sold last week in Spartanburg.

Louisville announces its intention of building the largest hotel on the planet.

A revolution is momentarily expected at Hayti, and Port au Prince is already in a state of siege.

Gen. E. M. Law, of Yorkville, has recently moved to Alabama, which was his home just before the war.

The labor market in Texas is said to be over-stocked by the immense immigration from other Southern States.

A company of bankers from Chicago have recently moved to Atlanta, Ga., and propose to open an office in that city.

A large and beautiful engine, with a train of cars, passed over the Greenville and Columbia Railroad the other day, for the Air Line Road.

Judge Cooke was kindly received by the people of Abbeville, and he was the recipient of frequent hospitalities from his professional brethren.

The Mardi Gras carnival in New Orleans, last week, is regarded as the most brilliant and successful of all the efforts of this mysterious organization.

George Washington has been arrested in Buffalo, N. Y., for stealing a pair of trousers, and John Quincy Adams is selling guano at Easton, Ga.

It is estimated that a total of 7,000,000 bales of cotton, valued at \$400,000,000 in gold, is now consumed every year in Europe and the United States.

The Edgfield Advertiser chronicles the death of Mrs. Holcombe, the mother of Mrs. Ex-Gov. Pickens, which occurred at her home in Texas a few weeks since.

Mrs. Mattie Ready Morgan, widow of the celebrated Confederate General John H. Morgan, was recently married to Judge William H. Williamson, of Lebanon, Tenn.

Bishop Paine is suffering greatly from rheumatism, and has been almost helpless for some time, which will prevent his attendance upon the Baltimore Conference on the 5th inst.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens has been elected to Congress from the Eighth Georgia District, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. A. R. Wright. No opposition.

Stephen Lowrey, the only remaining member of the outlaw gang, visited his old haunts in Robeson County, N. C., a few days since. His hiding place is supposed to be near the South Carolina line.

The recent heavy rains have seriously injured that portion of the Air Line Railroad running through Georgia. Eight embankments have been washed away, and, at last accounts, the train was running only twelve miles this side of Greenville.

The salaries of the Governors of New York and Ohio have been increased, the former from four to seven thousand dollars, and the latter from five to ten thousand dollars. The Governor of New York is also to be furnished with an executive mansion.

The James River and Kanawha canal, now partially completed, is to pass under the Alleghany mountains, the proposed tunnel for the purpose being over eight miles in length. The engineers estimate the cost of the completion of the work at \$37,000,000.

Robert Lytton, who succeeds his father, Edward Bulwer Lytton, in the peerage and estates, has been for some years Secretary of Legation at Vienna. He is known to literature as a poet of considerable merit, under the assumed name of "Owen Meredith."

The Legislature elected Macon B. Allen, of Charleston, as Judge of the Inferior Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Geo. Lee, colored. Allen is an intelligent colored man, and was the nominee of the Bolters for Secretary of State in the late canvass.

The residence of Rev. Dr. Williams, of Greenville, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 28th ult. The kitchen and other outbuildings were likewise destroyed. The property belongs to Rev. Dr. Manly, who is now in Georgetown, Ky., and whose loss is estimated at \$2,000. No insurance.

The President has not positively abandoned his projected Southern tour, as has been stated, if the Senate goes through with the executive session in a week or two, and there is nothing else of importance to require his presence in Washington. He still entertains the idea of coming South during the ensuing spring.

The editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who has recently been in Washington, ascertained when there, that Speaker Blaine would be a candidate for President at the next election. The Cincinnati Commercial, on the other hand, says that Elihu B. Washburne will certainly be the next republican candidate for the Presidency.

The Charleston News hints that the recent sale of twenty-five hundred shares of stock in the South Carolina Railroad was by Mr. John H. James, of Atlanta, and that his recent advertisement for proxies was an ingenious device to procure bidders, so that he might get rid of his stock at a good price. The stock brought from \$24 to \$30 per share.

On Tuesday night of last week, a disastrous fire broke out in Chicago, at the northeast corner of Desplaine and Carroll Streets, which resulted in the destruction of the extensive paper box manufactory of P. B. Farwell & Co., and the partial destruction of the saw and blind factory of C. H. Williams & Co. The loss will probably be over \$32,000.

Oakes Ames is to have a monument, and Congress is expected to aid in erecting it. At least this is the purpose of a circular which has been sent to the members of both houses. This document states that a bronze statue, to be erected at the national capital by public subscription, is to be raised to "Oakes Ames, builder of the Pacific Railroad and grand Congressional detective."

A serious insurrection has broken out among the Socialists in the Russian provinces of Volhynia and Podolia, where the insurgents are reported to have committed frightful excesses. The Russian Government has dispatched troops for their suppression, and it is thought the outbreak is more serious than hitherto reported, as the Russian authorities forbid all dispatches relative to the trouble.

The Spanish Bourbons are again intriguing, and ex-Queen Isabella has summoned Prince Alfonso from Rome. The excitement continues in Madrid, and the Government are organizing an army to ward off Carlist invasions. In the meantime the leading European powers stand aloof from the republic, and have agreed to protect Portugal from Spanish aggression. Russia, Austria, and Prussia are acting in union.

It has been decided at the Postoffice Department, that after a letter leaves the mailing office, it passes out of the control of the writer, and must be delivered to the person addressed. Should, however, that party not be found, the letter will be returned to the sender, either through the Dead-Letter Office or in accordance with the return request, if there be such on the envelope. This ruling applies as well to "registered" as to ordinary letters.

Maj. Henry A. Meetez, of Lexington, in his speech on the Blue Ridge scrip, referred to the charges of fraud and bad faith on the part of those controlling the matter, and alleged that no less than \$5,400,000 worth of scrip had been issued and placed upon the market, whereas the act providing for its issue only authorized the sum of \$1,800,000. One lot of \$1,800,000 was printed by the Republican Printing Company in Columbia, another lot of \$1,800,000 by the American Bank Note Company of New York, and still another lot of \$1,800,000 by the Washington Chronicle Publishing Company, of which the late State Treasurer, Niles G. Parker, was a stockholder.

## Washington News and Gossip.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. The Senate at half-past seven o'clock this morning tabled the bill reported by the Committee of Privileges and Elections for a new election in Louisiana. There were some wonderful scenes. Carpenter abandoned his report about four o'clock. Then Carpenter, Morton and Conkling drew their chairs close together—almost hugged each other—and the three giggled gleefully, while Trumbull was delivering a tremendous denunciation of Carpenter for bolting the majority report. At this stage the amendment continuing Kellogg in power during the election, passed—Carpenter voting yea. Carpenter made a rather touching defense that it was better to endure the usurpation for four weeks than for four years, and it was evident to him that all hope was lost for anything better. Upon the final vote to table the bill which leaves Louisiana *statu quo*, Carpenter voted nay. When the issue became evident the Democrats gave full vent to their views.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28. In the Senate to-day, the credentials of Patterson, of South Carolina, and Howe, of Wisconsin, were presented and laid on the table.

The Vice President submitted a resolution from the Missouri Legislature exonerating Senator elect Boggs from all charges in connection with his election, which was ordered printed.

In the House, the Senate Morrill amendment, that no part of the appropriation for judgments of the Court of Claims shall be paid to claimants who have not proved their loyalty without being first submitted to Congress, came up in the legislative bill.

The amendment was sustained by Hale, of Maine, and opposed by Beck and Young, of Georgia; Shellbarger, of Ohio; Pierce, of Mississippi; Kerr, of Indiana; and Garfield, of Ohio. Garfield stated that the Committee on Appropriations was divided on the question, but the majority was in favor of non-concurrence. This amendment was an old foe with this new face. Why did the Senate ask that this class of judgments of the Court of Claims should not be paid as others were paid? The disguise was so thin that nobody could be deceived. Manifestly it was that Congress might refuse to appropriate when judgments in this class of cases were referred to it. He liked a direct better than an indirect action. If this class of claims were not to be paid, let Congress say it. In all the various phrases which the question presented, he preferred that Hamlet's advice to the players should be followed: "Leave off your damnable faces and begin."

If Congress meant to say that certain awards of the Court should not be paid, why not say so in words, and let the issue be met. This amendment of the Senate was a mere subterfuge. If Congress proposed now to throttle the Courts, to crush the Judiciary, to make itself the Court of appeal from the decisions of the Supreme Court, then, and in that case, the independence of the judiciary was forever at an end, and the only reason for it was that men had once been rebels, and must, therefore, be hated, and because they are hated, the judiciary must be stricken down.

Banks, of Massachusetts, also opposed the amendments as an unworthy subterfuge and an evasion of the law.

Smith, of New York, sustained the amendment. After further discussion, the Senate amendment was rejected.

A resolution reported from the Judiciary Committee in the House to-day in favor of impeaching Judge Mark H. DeLahay, of Kansas was adopted.

There was a spicy debate in the House on the question of raising salaries.

The question argued it was a virtual violation of the Constitution to increase the President's salary, and charged that there was a salary ring with the President at its head.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

A most astounding revelation has just been made against Vice President Colfax that rivets fast upon him the long line of deception and falsehood which he has gradually developed from his South Bend speech to the present hour. It will be remembered that in his very latest explanation he insisted that George F. Nesbitt, of New York, had given him the \$4,000 at odd times in the summer of 1868 as voluntary contributions, out of friendship, though a total stranger, and that all the favor that was ever returned was a few tickets to the inauguration ceremonies in the spring of 1869. Now it has just come to light, from the official records of the Post office Department, that Mr. Colfax was the attorney and lobbyist of Nesbitt, and that he filed an argument in reply to one made by the Attorney General for the extension of the stamped envelope contract then in the hands of the very same Mr. Nesbitt. It is there indorsed as submitted by him.

The history of the transaction is simply this: When Postmaster General Randall retired from the Department he allowed this contract to continue without advertising for competition. When Postmaster General Creswell came in he thought this was irregular and called on the Attorney General for an opinion, which was soon forthcoming and adverse to Mr. Randall's course. It was this that Mr. Colfax filed a reply, and on this Nesbitt's contract was allowed to run until some time after, when bids were invited.

In order that no injustice may be done Mr. Colfax, it should be stated that while the twenty pages of arguments in Nesbitt's behalf are not in his handwriting, his letter indorsing it and transmitting it is there. It may have been copied for him, or it may have come from Nesbitt's lawyer, but Mr. Colfax alone appears on the record as making the appeal for Nesbitt in violation of the act of 1862, making such an offence from the Vice President or Senator or member the subject of criminal indictment. It is not believed that Mr. Colfax will rise to explain any more.

WASHINGTON, March 3. The bill appropriating for the Southern Claims Commission awards passed the Senate, with a few amendments. It goes to the House for concurrence. A bill for the relief of Josiah Morris, of Montgomery, Ala., passed, and goes to the President. This is for cotton illegally seized by the United States.

The city is full. Congress is rushing matters—the business being confined to appropriations, with a good prospect of passing all. The Vice President, also, laid before the Senate a dispatch, addressed to him from John McEnery, claiming to be Governor of Louisiana, announcing the election of Wm. T. McMillan as Senator from Louisiana, and that his credentials have been forwarded. West said that while he would not object to the receipt of the credentials, if regularly presented, he must object to the receipt of this irregular notification.

Edmunds said it was in the nature of a petition, and might be received as such. Trumbull said he did not attach much importance to the matter, but thought it ought to be received. Morton said "that the dispatch is merely an announcement that McMillan has been elected by a Legislature. I do not think the information is important; if it was so regarded, it might have been sent to the Evening Star; but certainly it has no business here." Sherman moved to lay the communication on the table, which was agreed to.

The conference reports on all the great appropriation bills were made and agreed to. In the legislative appropriation bill, the salaries were fixed as follows: President, \$25,000; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, \$10,500; Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Cabinet officers, Vice President and Speaker of the House, \$10,000 each; Senators and members of Congress, including the present Congress, in lieu of mileage and allowances, except actual individual traveling expenses, \$7,500. The Morrill amendment, suspending the judgments of the Court of Claims in favor of disloyal claimants, was struck out of the bill. The Pomeroy Committee report that York's charges of bribery against Pomeroy are not sustained, though there was much positive swearing *pro* and *con*.

## "Who Burnt Columbia?"

This is the title of a pamphlet lately received from the publishers, Messrs. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, of Charleston, which contains the official testimony of Gens. Sherman and Howard before the mixed commission on British and American claims in Washington, D. C., together with extracts from other depositions of witnesses on the part of the claimants. The legal gentlemen employed by the claimants have placed this volume of testimony before the Southern people, in order that the question "who is responsible for the burning of Columbia?" which has been raised against their will, may be duly considered, and rebutting testimony furnished wherever practicable. Parties desiring to offer testimony will please communicate with Messrs. Walker & Bacot, of Charleston, and a commissioner will be at once appointed to take the testimony at their place of residence.

We make the following extract from a circular letter accompanying the pamphlet, as more fully expressing the wishes of the gentlemen concerned, and we will be pleased to show the pamphlet to any one interested:

"The principal object of the publication is to disseminate widely throughout the South the statements of these Federal officers, that the facts may be drawn out and testimony found to completely rebut the statements put out by the United States Attorneys, and thus to vindicate the Southern people, and place the stigma of this most outrageous act where it belongs—upon those who, if they did not direct, certainly permitted a city to be reduced to ashes, women and children driven from their homes, the sick and the feeble turned out to brave the chill blasts of a winter night, all for the gratification of a demoniacal vengeance.

"Many of the witnesses of this tragedy are scattered over the South, and it is the desire of the attorneys engaged in the case to attract notice to the pamphlet, draw the attention of these witnesses, and induce them to contribute their testimony to the vindication of our Southern charge, that the Federal army burnt Columbia. Since the statements have been made which are embodied in this pamphlet, the cause has passed beyond the limits of a mere case for certain English claimants, and has assumed the broad basis of defending Carolinians and Southerners from the base assertion that they, either through carelessness or design, burnt Columbia."

EXTENSIVE FORGERY.—A dispatch from London says: Disclosures of a most startling character respecting heavy forgeries on the Bank of England have just been made public. The bills of the bank have been successfully counterfeited to a large amount and extensively circulated throughout the country. Many of the most eminent firms in this city have been victimized and have suffered serious loss. It is impossible to ascertain to what extent the forgeries have been committed, and no clue to the perpetrators has been obtained. The government detectives have been set to work to unravel the mystery.

A later dispatch states that the forgeries discovered on the Bank of England were largely in Rothschild's name. Through the bills discounted by the bank a large amount of American bonds have been obtained on the profits of the forgery. Frederick Warren, an American, is charged with the crime.

Five hundred pounds reward is offered by the authorities for the arrest of Frederick Warren, charged with counterfeiting American bonds to the extent of \$250,000. He is also charged with the bill forgeries recently discovered on the Bank of England, which involve Rothschild's and others.

A NEAT PAPER.—We are in receipt of the last number of that excellent family temperance paper, the *Temperance Advocate*. It is the only temperance paper published in the State, and is a journal well calculated to suit the firesides of our people. A thrilling "love story," entitled "Alma Penderleith; or, Faithful Forever," has just been commenced, and will be continued through a series of twelve or fourteen weeks. Besides, the publisher is giving a beautiful \$3.00 Chromo to every yearly subscriber. The price of subscription is only \$2.00 a year—low enough to be in reach of every family in South Carolina. Send for specimen copies to Frank P. Beard, Editor and Proprietor, Camden, S. C.

## THE MARKETS.

ANDERSON, March 5, 1873. The cotton market has been inactive during the past week, and closed this evening at 16 to 18¢. Sales for the past week, 219 bales. Corn 1.10 to 1.15; Peas 1.10; Flour \$12 to \$15; Bacon 10 to 15 cents.

## Dr. Tutt's Celebrated Expectorant—How it Acts.

First, it detaches from the bronchial or wind tubes the mucus or phlegm which sometimes adheres to them with the tenacity of glue. Secondly, it mitigates the pain and removes the constriction of the bronchial tubes and muscles of the chest. Thirdly, it resists the progress of inflammation and assists the lungs to throw off the irritating matter which accumulates.

I attribute the recovery of my child from a violent attack of Croup entirely to the use of Dr. Tutt's Expectorant. JANE DEVORE, DeKalb County, Ga.

No one who has been afflicted as I have been for several years, and have been relieved and enjoyed the excellent health that I do now, could doubt for a moment the wonderful control over Asthma that Dr. Tutt's Expectorant possesses. ROBERT BALDWIN, An eminent Minister in Alabama.

## Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye colors a beautiful Black.

Stand not upon the Order of your Going, But go at once and buy a bottle of the fragrant Sosoport. You will never regret it. It not only beautifies and preserves the teeth, and arrests decay, but leaves the mouth cool, and the breath as fragrant as a rose.

## Spalding's Glue, cheap, convenient, useful.

GOOD FISHING IN CALIFORNIA.—What care the people of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida for the fish in the gold-bearing State, when they have full store-houses and comfortable homes? The last can only be had with the aid of a Door, Sash and Blind Factory, and Builders' Emporium, such as is now in successful operation by Mr. P. P. Toale, of Charleston, S. C. Send for his price list.—Sent free.

From the Charleston Daily Courier, February 3.

Messrs. W. P. Russell and D. A. J. Sullivan, as will be seen by this day's *Courier*, have entered into a business partnership for the purpose of erecting buildings, doing general house carpentry, all kinds of jobbing work, fitting up stores, and putting in fronts, and shipping ready-made buildings to any point desired. They will furnish plans and specifications at moderate charges. Both of the gentlemen who have combined their talents and skill, are well known, first-class mechanics and master workmen. Their establishment, at the end of Hazel street, is one of the largest in the South, and is supplied with every labor-saving improvement known to the age. The facilities of the firm are unsurpassed, and they are ready to do anything in their line in a manner to give the most thorough satisfaction. 33-4

## A Card.

To the Physicians, and the numerous Ladies and Gentlemen, who came to my aid during my extreme illness recently in Anderson, I return my most grateful thanks. C.

Woodland Home, Oconee County.

## MACKERELL!

KITS, Quarter Barrels, Half Barrels and Barrels of fresh Mackerel, for sale low by SHARPE & TOWERS. March 6, 1873 35

## Garden Seeds.

ANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, for sale by SHARPE & TOWERS. March 6, 1873 35

## CLOTHING!

If you want to buy Clothing at COST for Cash, call on SHARPE & TOWERS. March 6, 1873 35

## BARGAINS!

If you WANT TO BUY GOODS CHEAP, call on SHARPE & TOWERS. March 6, 1873 35

T. M. HORSEY & BRO., (Successors of Horsey, Auten & Co.)

FUR, WOOL & STRAW HATS, LADIES' TRIMMED HATS, STRAW GOODS, &c., 155 MEETING STREET, (Opposite Charleston Hotel) Charleston, S. C. March 6, 1873 35 3m

## DISSOLUTION.

WE have this day sold our entire Stock of Goods and place of business to Messrs. LEWIS & CO. Consenting that the partnership of Watson & Bro. is dissolved. Cause: The decease of our brother, D. M. Watson. Address as below all business relating to the late firm of Watson & Bro., who alone is authorized to settle the same. JOHN B. WATSON, Survivor Watson & Bro.

To the Whole People. It is with pleasure that we commend our friends and the public to the new firm—Messrs. LEWIS & CO.—who are good men, possessing the head and heart that constitutes business men and gentlemen. JOHN B. WATSON, Survivor Watson & Bro. March 6, 1873 35

## NEW FIRM.

NEW BUSINESS! For ANDERSON, though she has